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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/047,939 | 10/23/2001 | Moshe Rock | 952/40 | 2358 |
| 26163 . 7 | 590 12/01/2003 | | EXAM | INER |
| FISH & RICHARDSON PC | | | BOYD, JENNIFER A | |
| 225 FRANKLIN ST BOSTON, MA 02110 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 1771 | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 12/01/2003 | 3 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | A |
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| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 10/047,939 | ROCK ET AL. |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Jennifer A Boyd | 1771 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply | opears on the cover sheet w | ith the correspondence address |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the provided for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status | .136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of thin I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become Al | reply be timely filed fy (30) days will be considered timely. VTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 / | <u> August 2003</u> . | |
| 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This | s action is non-final. | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under | ance except for formal mat Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E | ters, prosecution as to the merits is 0. 11, 453 O.G. 213. |
| Disposition of Claims | | |
| 4) □ Claim(s) 1-12 and 14 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 1-12,14 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ | awn from consideration. | |
| Application Papers | or election requirement. | |
| | | • |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac | | by the Examiner |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct | | • |
| 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E | xaminer. Note the attached | Office Action or form PTO-152. |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest since a specific reference was included in the first 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language processing the process of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for document is made of a | tts have been received. Its have been received in A Drity documents have been Its factority documents have been Its (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). It of the certified copies not Its priority under 35 U.S.C. Its sentence of the specific Its priority under 35 U.S.C. Its priority under 35 U.S.C. | pplication No received in this National Stage received. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) ation or in an Application Data Sheet. een received. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific |
| Attachment(s) | _ | |
|)⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) ② D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ③ ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ③ | 5) Notice of Ir | summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) |

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 10/047,939

Art Unit: 1771

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. The Applicant's Amendments and Accompanying Remarks, filed August 28, 2003, have been entered and have been carefully considered. Claims 1, 4, 11 and 12 have been amended, claim 13 has been cancelled, claim 14 has been added and claims 1 12 and 14 are pending. In view of the Applicant's Amendments, the Examiner withdraws the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of claims 1 11 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock et al. (US 5,547,733) in view of Hunneke et al. (US 5,636,533) as detailed in paragraph 2 of the previous Office Action dated May 7, 2003. Also, in view of Applicant's amendments, the Examiner withdraws the rejection of claim 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock et al. (US 5,547,733) and Hunneke et al. (US 5,636,533) and further in view of Conway (US 5,906,876) as detailed in paragraph 3 of the previous Office Action dated May 7, 2003. Despite these advances, the invention as currently claimed is not found to be patentable for reasons herein below.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Art Unit: 1771

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rock et al. (US 5,817,391).

Rock is directed to a three-dimensional knit spacer fabric for bed pads (Title).

As to claim 1, Rock teaches a fabric comprising a first fabric layer, a second fabric layer and a resilient yarn interconnecting the two layers. The Examiner equates the first fabric layer to Applicant's "inner fabric layer" and the second fabric layer to Applicant's "outer fabric layer". Rock teaches that the first fabric layer 13 is made from stitch yarn 17 and backing yarn 25 made of polyester or nylon that has been rendered hydrophilic (column 2, lines 39 – 45). Rock teaches that the surface of the first fabric layer 13 is preferably raised (column 2, lines 54 - 60). In Figure 2, it is shown that fibers of the first fabric layer 13 are raised in a regular pattern; the raised portions define the boundaries for intersecting rows and columns which cover the entirety of the layer. The raised portions appear on the surface of the first fabric layer 13 so they can be considered open. The Examiner equates the rows and columns to Applicant's "plurality of continuous, open channels". Rock teaches a second fabric layer situated next to, or "immediately adjacent", to the first fabric layer (column 2, lines 1-10). Rock teaches that the second fabric layer 15 comprises moisture absorbent fibers (column 3, lines 8 – 10). Rock teaches that the fabric is knitted on a double-needle bar warp knitting machine (column 1, lines 65 - 67 and column 2, lines 1-5), thus the first and second fabric layers are concurrently knitted. It should be noted that "a plaited construction" describes a fabric that is produced from two yarns of different colors, characteristics or qualities, one of which appears on the face and the other on the back. Rock meets this limitation by requiring that the first fabric layer comprises hydrophilic

Art Unit: 1771

fibers and the second fabric layer comprises hydrophobic fibers. Rock teaches that the fabric is designed to facilitate moisture transport away from the body and into an absorbent layer of hydrophilic fibers (column 2, lines 25 – 30). Therefore, the first fabric layer, or "inner fabric layer", which is hydrophobic, is configured to be worn facing skin and the second fabric layer, or "outer fabric layer", which is moisture absorbent, is configured to be worn away from the skin.

As to claim 2, Rock teaches in Figure 2 that the first fabric layer 13, or "inner fabric layer" is raised and the second fabric layer 15, or "outer fabric layer" is not raised.

As to claim 3, Rock teaches that the second fabric layer, or "outer fabric layer", comprises absorbent material such as cotton, rayon or wool (column 3, lines 8 – 20).

As to claim 4, Rock teaches that the first and second fabric layers, or "inner and outer fabric layers", are knit (Abstract).

As to claim 6, Rock teaches that the first fabric layer, or "inner fabric layer", comprises polyester or nylon fibers (column 2, lines 39-45).

As to claim 7, Rock teaches that the moisture absorbent material of the second fabric layer, or "outer fabric layer", can comprise synthetic fibers (column 3, lines 15 - 20).

As to claim 12, Rock teaches in Figure 2 that fibers of the first fabric layer 13 are raised in a regular pattern; the raised portions define the boundaries for intersecting rows and columns which cover the entirety of the layer. The Examiner equates the rows and columns to Applicant's "plurality of intersecting vertical and horizontal channels".

As to claim 14, Rock teaches a fabric comprising a first fabric layer, a second fabric layer and a resilient yarn interconnecting the two layers. The Examiner equates the first fabric layer to Applicant's "inner fabric layer" and the second fabric layer to Applicant's "outer

Art Unit: 1771

fabric layer". Rock teaches that the first fabric layer 13 is made from stitch yarn 17 and backing yarn 25 made of polyester or nylon that has been rendered hydrophilic (column 2, lines 39 – 45). Rock teaches a second fabric layer situated next to, or "immediately adjacent", to the first fabric layer (column 2, lines 1-10). Rock teaches that the second fabric layer 15 comprises moisture absorbent fibers (column 3, lines 8 – 10). Rock teaches that the surface of the first fabric layer 13 is preferably raised (column 2, lines 54 - 60). The Examiner equates the raised portions of the surface to Applicant's "raised fiber pillars". In Figure 2, it is shown that fibers of the first fabric layer 13 are raised in a regular pattern; the raised portions define the boundaries for intersecting rows and columns which cover the entirety of the layer. The raised portions appear on the surface of the first fabric layer 13 so they can be considered open. Rock teaches that the fabric is knitted on a double-needle bar warp knitting machine (column 1, lines 65 – 67 and column 2, lines 1-5), thus the first and second fabric layers are concurrently knitted. It should be noted that "a plaited construction" describes a fabric that is produced from two yarns of different colors, characteristics or qualities, one of which appears on the face and the other on the back. Rock meets this limitation by requiring that the first fabric layer comprises hydrophilic fibers and the second fabric layer comprises hydrophobic fibers. Rock teaches that the fabric is designed to facilitate moisture transport away from the body and into an absorbent layer of hydrophilic fibers (column 2, lines 25 – 30). Therefore, the first fabric layer, or "inner fabric layer", which is hydrophobic, is configured to be worn facing skin and the second fabric layer, or "outer fabric layer", which is moisture absorbent, is configured to be worn away from the skin.

Art Unit: 1771

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 5 and 8 – 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock et al. (US 5,817,391).

Rock discloses the claimed invention except for that the inner fabric layer comprises between 30 – 70% by weight of the fabric and second fabric layer comprises between 70-30% by weight of the fabric as required by claim 5, the denier of the yarn fibers of the inner fabric layer and the outer fabric layer are in a ratio of between about 1:20-10:1 as required by claim 8, the denier of the yarn fibers of the inner fabric layer and the outer fabric layer are in a ratio of between 1:20 – 10:1 as required by claim 8, the denier ratio of the yarn of the first inner fabric layer to that of the second outer fabric layer is between about 1:6 and 1:1.5 as required by claim 9, the yarn fibers of the inner fabric layer are in the size range of between about 0.15 and 3.0 dpf and the yarn fibers of the outer fabric layer are in a size range of between about 0.3 and 3.0 dpf as required by claim 10 and the yarn of the outer fabric layer is in a size range of between about 50 and 300 denier and the yarn of the inner fabric layer is in a size range of about 50 to 200 denier as required by claim 11. It should be noted that the weight ratios of the first and second fabric layers, denier ratios of the first and second fabric layers and the yarn size of the first and second layers are result effective variables. For example, as the weight and denier of the first layer increases, the fabric layer will become heavier and more rigid. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to create an inner fabric layer which comprises between 30 – 70% by weight of the fabric and second fabric layer comprises between 70-30% by weight of the fabric as required by claim 5, the denier of the yarn fibers of the inner fabric layer and the outer fabric layer are in a ratio of between about 1:20-10:1

Art Unit: 1771

Page 7

as required by claim 8, the denier of the yarn fibers of the inner fabric layer and the outer fabric layer are in a ratio of between 1:20 – 10:1 as required by claim 8, the denier ratio of the yarn of the first inner fabric layer to that of the second outer fabric layer is between about 1:6 and 1:1.5 as required by claim 9, the yarn fibers of the inner fabric layer are in the size range of between about 0.15 and 3.0 dpf and the yarn fibers of the outer fabric layer are in a size range of between about 0.3 and 3.0 dpf as required by claim 10 and the yarn of the outer fabric layer is in a size range of about 50 and 300 denier and the yarn of the inner fabric layer is in a size range of about 50 to 200 denier as required by claim 11 since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). In the present invention, one would have been motivated to optimize the weight ratios of the first and second fabric layers, denier ratios of the first and second fabric layers in order to create a properly balanced fabric with desired flexibility and strength.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 –12 and 14 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Art Unit: 1771

Page 8

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer A Boyd whose telephone number is 703-305-7082. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday (8:30am - 6:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 703-308-2414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Jennifer Boyd

November 21, 2003

ELIZABETH M. COLE